

TELEGRAPHIC

NOON DISPATCHES.

THE ORLEANS PRINCIPLES. SEATED—HARRAN THREASURY A. HARRAN, SUIT, A. C. LUSCOMB, December 19.—The press of the city show much anxiety over the largely increased emigration of workmen to the United States, and recommend remedial measures.

PARIS, December 19.—The Duke of Anjou and Prince de Joinville took their seats in the National Assembly to-day. They sat in the centre of the members of the Right. Their appearance created no sensation in the body.

A bill has been introduced providing for the release of Communist prisoners who held no rank.

SANDEBROUGH, December 20.—The Prince of Wales had a quiet night. The course of his recovery is uninterrupted. His condition is satisfactory to his physicians.

LONDON, December 20.—John C. Heenan threatens the *Keeler News Company* with a libel suit, for connecting his name with the voucher theft.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NOON DISPATCHES.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. HEAVY BRIDE—ROBBERS AND A MURDER. LYNCHED—MRS. WHARTON'S TRIAL, A. C. LUSCOMB, December 19.—The President's message asks for additional legislation upon the civil service. Under the law constituting the commission, the authority is vested in the President to enforce their regulations, but they are not binding upon him, and may be disregarded by his successors. He recommends a permanent board of primary examination, and asks for all the strongest Congress can give him to carry out reform recommended by the committee.

CHICAGO, December 19.—Small-pox is increasing, but it is mostly among emigrants.

MATAMORAS, December 20.—Insurgent sympathizers here are stimulated by the occupation of Burgos by the revolutionists, and may commence hostilities at any moment. The occupation of Burgos by a small force initiates the revolution in the State of Tamaulipas.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The Senate passed an appropriation for expenses under the treaty of Washington. A bill regarding the Louisiana election was transferred from the Judiciary to the Committee on Elections and Privileges.

In the House, the Committee on Civil Service was directed to inquire into the expediency of a law for the election of postmasters by the people. The post route bill was passed. The labor and education bill was resumed.

SALT LAKE, December 20.

A heavy snow storm prevails in the mining camps. Three or more feet fall. Communication is difficult.

MEMPHIS, December 20.

A man lurking under the prison where the express robbers were confined, in Union, Tenn., killed one policeman and wounded another; but, subsequently, the lurker was caught by disguised men, who broke the jail, killed the express robber, Levi Farington, and hung the lurker, who is named Zoler, from Kentucky.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., December 20.

The iron works here were destroyed by fire.

NEW YORK, December 20.

No arrests last night. The grand jury was called this morning, on important information received by the foreman.

A Herald statement of a case is suspected that the statement of a case by the United States, before the Geneva Convention, lost in November, fell into the hands of the British, who used it to the disadvantage of the United States.

The Times says it is evident that Mayor Hall has friends among the grand jury, who, step by step, fight the indictment of Hall.

A meeting of the Committee of Seventy resolved that it had not changed its views; that Mayor Hall and Wm. M. Tweed should resign. The committee had entertained no compromise.

Mr. Collinder, National Bank Examiner, has been arrested, charged with receiving a bribe of \$75,000 from the Ocean Bank.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The funeral of Henry T. Tuokoman, to-day, was attended by many literary mourners. The remains were taken to Boston for interment in the family vault, at Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Eighteen persons have been added to the medical staff to fight the small-pox. Several streets in Williamsburg have been closed to travel as infected.

A St. Thomas special says the Florida has sailed, conveyed by the gun-boat Shawmut. The Spanish war vessels did not interfere.

Congressional inquiry into the general order of business excites much interest among importers. The ventilation of startling extortions is expected.

Collender's bail is \$20,000.

Patrick Flynn was murdered near his residence in Hoboken, last night.

CINCINNATI, December 20.—Hon. John Morrissey eases John Kilgore, a prominent capitalist of this city, for \$10,000 advanced on a special request to Kilgore. On debt, a debt of honor.

ANNAPOLIS, December 20.—Dr. Williams testified that at the request of the State authorities he had, last Saturday, administered Ketodum, and brought away inches of the intestine which joins the stomach. Medical evidence accumulates that Ketodum didn't die a natural death.

CONCORD, December 20.—Bishop Baker is dead; aged fifty-nine years.

BALTIMORE, December 20.—Robert M. Smith, before the District Court, charged with embezzling United States funds, was acquitted.

PORTLAND, Me., December 20.—Macombs, proprietor of the Preble House, suicided to-day.

CINCINNATI, December 20.—Thos. Steamer America, heavily laden, from Memphis hither, is ice-bound near here, on the Kentucky side.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—A delegation of the Daughters of Cuba called upon the President to-day. They report a very satisfactory interview. From Sumner and Banks, they received many promises of consideration after the holidays in Congress.

The survivors of distilleries, 360 in number, have been discharged. Their functions will hereafter be performed by assistant assessors.

In the Senate, a resolution allowing the Retroachment Committee to hold a session in New York was adopted. Davis offered a resolution directing the committee to make inquiries concerning the whole ground of alleged corruption. Edmunds objected. Morton wanted the resolution adopted to squelch lies. The resolution went over. Robertson called

up the House annex bill. Buckingham, chairman of the new Retroachment Committee, said, "I am, I think, and thought, Mr. Davis and others should have been present. I am in favor of the bill. Scott, chairman of the K. K. Klux Committee, favored the bill as removing a pretext for K. K. Klux outrages. Wilson announced that he would vote for the bill, not as a matter of grace or expediency, but as a matter of right and mercy. Morton moved an amendment, that the annex should be retroactive as regards United States officials. Adjourned without action.

In the House, the Postmaster-General was called upon for the names and circumstances of straw bids for Southern mail contracts, with particulars of subsequent awards. A resolution regretting the execution of the Havana students, at the request of Banks, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The labor commission was resumed. An amendment requiring one commissioner to be practically identified with the laboring interest, and limiting the term of the commission to one year, was adopted.

Next moved, an amendment, that the commissioners be chosen regardless of political or partisan considerations, which was adopted. The bill passed by 134 to 38. The bill, as passed, provides for three commissioners, who shall hold for one year; the commissioners to be from civil life—one practically identified with the laboring interest; and the appointments to be irrespective of politics. The President nominates and the Senate confirms.

Probabilities—Falling barometer and cloudy weather, with rising temperature, will probably prevail on Thursday, West of Michigan and Alabama, with rain or snow in Dakota and Wyoming Territories. Fresh North-westerly winds, with falling temperature and clear weather. The arrival of greatest cold will extend over Pennsylvania and New England, with continued North-westerly winds in the Middle and Eastern States.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that interest on the following bonds (five-twenty) ceases March 20, 1872, known as coupon bonds, second series, Act of February 25, 1872, viz: Fifties, from No. 5,461 to 10,775, inclusive; hundreds, from No. 13,094 to No. 25,935; five hundreds, from No. 7,965 to No. 16,179; thousands, from No. 11,121 to No. 27,453; total \$16,000,000; also, registered fifties, from No. 698 to No. 840; hundreds, from No. 5,080 to 50,991; five hundreds, from No. 2,484 to No. 1,958; thousands, from No. 1,109 to No. 13,156; five thousands, from No. 3,403 to No. 4,102; ten thousands, from No. 3,300 to No. 4,774; total \$4,000,000.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1871.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M., President Ransier in the Chair.

The following bills were introduced: Mr. Nash—Bill to incorporate the Broad River Bridge Company.

Mr. Beekman—To amend the Act incorporating the Salamander Fire Engine Company, of Georgetown.

Mr. Whittemore—To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the drawing of juries."

Mr. Hayes—To incorporate the Red Bank Manufacturing Company, of Lexington.

Mr. Smalls—For the relief of Beaufort County.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported the following bills and joint resolutions as ready for a third reading: Bill to regulate pilots at the ports of Charleston and Beaufort; joint resolution to authorize the State Treasurer to re-issue a certificate of State stock to R. S. Porcher; bill to incorporate the town of Chesterfield.

A number of bills and joint resolutions were received from the House, read and referred.

Concurrent resolution, by Mr. Hayne, that the State flag, which floats over the State House, be designated as the Senate flag.

The following joint resolutions and bills were passed: Joint resolution authorizing J. A. Hayes, executor, to sell certain lands, and apply the proceeds thereof to the education of minor heirs; bills to punish persons engaged in the business of lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets; to require circuit solicitors to attend the sessions of the General Assembly, and to define their duties while so attending; to charter the town of Belton, in Anderson County; to charter the ferry over the Combahee River; joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to purchase a set of fire and burglar-proof doors for the vault in his office; bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to grant the use of a vacant lot in the town of Columbia to Palmetto Lodge, No. 5, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, on certain conditions," with certain amendments.

A bill to amend the first clause, section 25, Title III, of an Act entitled "An Act to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of courts in this State," was laid on the table.

At 1 o'clock P. M., the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 M., Speaker Moses in the Chair.

The Senate returned to the House a bill to make appropriation for the payment of the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and the salaries of subordinate officers, and other expenses incidental thereto.

The resolution of Mr. Bowen, relative to the impeachment of Gov. Robert K. Scott, was taken up, and occupied the attention of the House up to 5 o'clock P. M., when the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 M.

The mother of twenty-six children, whose husband is an invalid, called at the Michigan State Land Office a few days since, and from the proceeds of cranberries she had picked during the past fall, paid the remainder due the State upon her little farm in Shiawassee County. As a rule, invalid husbands should not surround themselves with more than twenty-five children—except in a cranberry country.

[Cincinnati Commercial.

Imitation jewelry is no longer worn by ladies who are able to afford anything better, as nearly every woman of the poorer class can now be seen with large earrings and bracelets of the bright French gilt.

The Prince of Wales will undoubtedly recover, but it is doubtful whether or not he will ever receive forgiveness at the hands of the leading obituary writers of Europe and America.

"Brief and blunt" is the compliment paid to Akerman's letter of resignation.

FROM UNION.

UNION C. H., December 12, 1871.

Mr. Editor: My attention has been called to a letter published in the Columbia Union a few days ago, purporting to express the sentiments of many fellow citizens touching Gov. Scott's appointments in this County, his message, &c. A great many citizens, I may safely say, are unwilling that the sentiments—the thanks tendered his Excellency—should be placed to their credit. The K. K. Klux Committee and Gov. Scott have, more than once, said that a man could count on his fingers the decent white Radicals of Union County; and where the many are to be found who will approve anything Gov. Scott has done in or for this County, I am at a loss to determine. One thing is certain, if he appointed are competent they did not get their appointments through other than Radical influence.

The two vacancies for County Commissioners were filled months ago by a fair election, under Gov. Scott's order. He refused to commission the gentlemen elected. He refused to accept the resignation of an incompetent negro, when it suited him he appointed two persons to the office—one a carpet-bagger, the other, a very good fellow, a negro, but incompetent to even understand his duties.

I have heard no objection to the Judge of Probate's appointment. That was a rather unfortunate touch of the pen about his Excellency's effecting reforms in the management of the State finances. The Governor's reforms, however, always lean to the interests of his ring, and may cause solicitude to a good many. But the information that "all this talk about the hardships to the people is clear to the most ordinary mind that any man who can't find the means of paying his taxes by the 15th of January, will not pay them at all," &c., will certainly strike every farmer of the country, with his empty corn-crib, short wheat crop and half cotton crop, as a remark coming from some carpet-bagger, who is ignorant, wilfully, of the true state of the country, or some fortunate individual, who is not dependent upon the precious labor of freedom for his means. Every man is entitled to his opinion; and to the freedom of expression; but the scion of our old family must have from some other region than his ignoble vulgar, that he has not been able to appreciate the true condition of the poorer classes.

A CITIZEN OF UNION.

Financial and Commercial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 20.—Sales of cotton during the past two days, about 400 bales—middling 18½¢ @ 18½¢.

LONDON, December 20.—Noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds 92½.

PARIS, December 20.—Rentes 56½. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, December 20.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened heavy—uplands 9½¢ @ 10; Orleans 10½; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

LIVERPOOL, December 20.—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy—uplands 9½¢ @ 10; Orleans 10½.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Noon.—Sales of futures, last evening, 3,200 bales, as follows: December 19½, 19½; January 19½, 19½; February 19½, 19½; March 19½, 19½; April 19½, 19½; May 19½, 19½; June 19½, 19½; July 19½, 19½; August 19½, 19½; September 19½, 19½; October 19½, 19½; November 19½, 19½; December 19½, 19½.

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THE APPEAL TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Memorial of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia, to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, praying the passage of a bill authorizing the issue of city bonds.

These memorialists respectfully show: That the gross misrepresentations, deliberately and repeatedly put forth by its editor, Mr. J. P. Thomas, in the columns of the *Phoenix*, a daily newspaper published in the City of Columbia, concerning a bill now before the General Assembly, asking that authority be granted to your memorialists to issue city bonds, produced, as they believe, the protest, against the passage thereof, of certain citizens, met in public meeting, in Columbia, on the 16th day of December, instant, and presented, or about to be presented, to this General Assembly.

Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully ask leave to defend their proposed law, and their good faith in asking for it, against said misrepresentations and protest, in this form.

Your memorialists did not attend the meeting which adopted the said protest, but are well assured that it was so adopted, upon false statements foisted upon it by said editor. Your memorialists, however, do not intend to deny that rhetorical editor his right to defend, as he has indignantly would. Nor do they question his readiness to retract his slanders on occasion; indeed, he is fruitful of such retractions, as the columns of the *Phoenix* show. They are loth, too, to disturb his indulgence in his innate and native taste for low, personal vituperation—hidden behind a hypocritical mask of a public duty, though it be—and would refrain from so doing, were it not that he has extended his well-earned license so far as to attack the bill herein referred to, drawn by the City Attorney, and the unnecessary and flagitious measures of a corrupt City Council. Neither do your memorialists fault with Mr. Thomas' arithmetic. He set his own sum, and has worked it out with equal ease and correctness. But it is the use which he has made of the product of which they complain. In his application of it, he has attempted to make good citizens co-conspirators with himself against the truth, and to mislead the Legislature as to this vital measure. Hence the said protest.

Your memorialists will now proceed to establish the entire correctness of their complaint against this editor, and the real author of the protest, who has shown himself to be, not only a willing, but also a very blundering inventor of data on which to construct an argument.

He assumed and asserted, in the *Phoenix*, in his speech and in the *Phoenix*, that the Executive approval of the contemplated act of the present City Council, your memorialists will proceed to issue city bonds, to the amount of \$800,000, bearing an interest of eight per cent. per annum. Such a misrepresentation can only be attributed to wilful blindness or gross ignorance, and, in either case, amounts to moral criminality. He read the bill, and could not be ignorant of its provisions. The first section asks for authority to issue bonds to an amount which, together with the existing city debt, shall not exceed \$800,000. The inference, therefore, is natural and inevitable, that he willfully and fraudulently adopted it as an lie to your honorable bodies. To serve his purpose and his party, the editor and orator corruptly suppressed the truth.

Your memorialists further show that this editor, in his speech and protest, has asserted that this bill provides for the absorption of the present outstanding debts of the city, which he estimates at \$325,000 or \$327,000, bearing interest at six and seven per cent. Here, then, is another guilty mis-statement of the scope of this bill, which contains no such provision. No such "absorption" is contemplated by the present City Council, although their predecessors did redeem a part of the bonded debt of the city, bearing six per cent. interest, with new bonds bearing seven per cent., without provoking censure. But they would white men and Democrats, and could do nothing wrong; while the present City Council are Republicans—some of whose members are colored—and, therefore, are infamously corrupt. This is his dark trick—such is his dark way.

No one can say, therefore, that your memorialists do injustice to this "rising young man," when they pronounce him guilty of a wanton and flagrant mis-statement of the provisions of the bill which he so much complains of, and which, by his misrepresentations, good citizens are induced to condemn. Originating his facts, and carefully avoiding those which really exist, Col. Thomas asserts, and circulates the assertion through the *Phoenix*, and protests that immediately upon this bill becoming a law, the City Council will have at their control \$340,000, (supposing the bonds to be sold at eighty cents on the dollar), and be compelled to raise, by taxation, for the payment of interest, in addition to the sum of \$35,000 for annual expenses of the city, the sum of \$375,000. If ever any man was guilty of a more palpable perversion of the truth than this is made to appear, your memorialists are not acquainted with the perpetrator; and when they remember that he who has ventured upon it has told us that truthfulness is a principal element of successful and honorable journalism, the perversion revolts us with its moral culpability.

They pray, therefore, to present the actual condition of the case upon the facts. The necessity of providing a City Hall has been for a long time heretofore, and is now, universally conceded by our corporators and tax-payers. Indeed, such a public convenience was demanded of the City Council by them; and, in compliance with the general voice, announced in a memorial sent in after a contract for its erection, at a cost of \$183,000, had been awarded to Mr. Allen, the lowest bidder. (Mr. R. W. Johnson and Mr. Clark Varing being the two other bidders.) The City Council took steps to meet this public demand. A contract for the building of another market, (in the judgment of the City Council, also a needed improvement), was